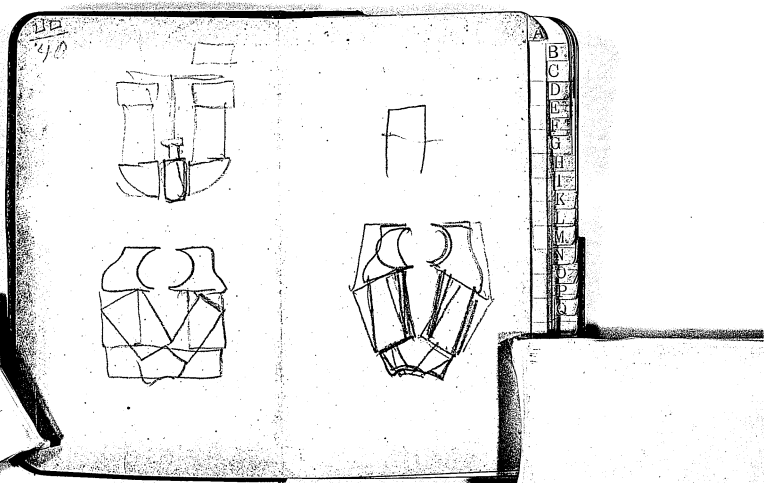
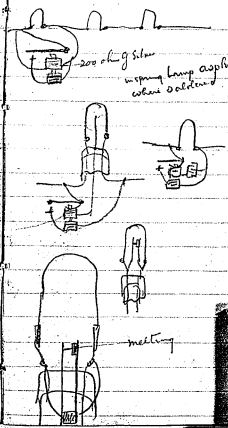
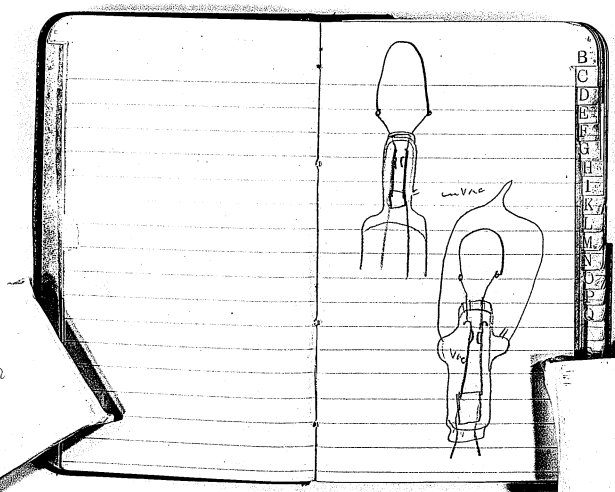
Notebook, PN-87-09-24

This address book was used by Edison as a pocket notebook. The only dated entry is for September 24, 1887, and concerns coatings for phonograph cylinders. Other entries deal with lamp filaments, meters, the electromotograph, and chemical experiments. The front cover is stamped "Addresses." The last 4 pages and back cover are damaged. The pages are unnumbered. Approximately 40 pages have been used.




200 ohm g silver
wrapping lamp asphalt
where a solution
melting

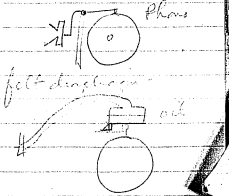

VAC
VAC

Prepare to try pendulum
Big.
also XL12

Hamilton, Bromwich Telephone
+ galvanometer. + battery

Battery Cell tins non Conductors
that act chemically on
each other.

Try piece gelatine on Malogrph
use indelible cord. rubbing plates.



Cork point:

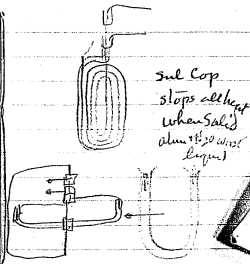
Mixture — Take 1/1000 fibre silk
dip overnight in asphalt & sugar —
till 7/1000 — also matter. Remove
asphalt to 001 thin will be stiff this
sugar & asphalt overnight —

Sarcelle — order bringing lamps only
up to 200 CP — use 2 cement batteries
will give this limit only w. allow them
burn at yellow 2 hours —
Set up at 25 CP & count equal in 1 go
time to double lamp

on these take a lot of power every week - probably it won't change much so much as 10% that have been run up high on pumps -

Saxelby another lot of 10°
that he can't that will
not permit of going higher than
15 candles. Burn them at yellow
3 hours & full cp 10° 2 hours -

get from Martin my
florida books on
XYZ -

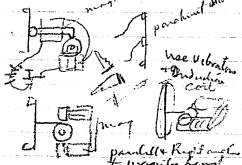


Radiant heat into Electricity
Alum solution amalg Zinc
Cylinder - also sul Zinc Solution
Wave beam or rotile of Cross
Tube. use Mirror gal
Cut parallel and right angle
use Sul Iron Sal and Sulphate
amalgated -

Malographs

magnetic-platinum surface

parabolic microphone

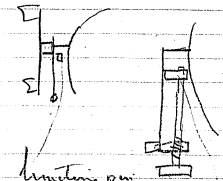


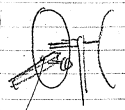
Try metal cylinder Coated with various substances Chini on Reg Ellig
Linseed oil dried - gelatin, albumen
Tragacanth - gums, asphalt, gutta

get Knock due to capillary movements

use Emy on Cable Signals.

Phonograph





felt and solid dampers

Have box made to raise lamps up on that so very gradual so that the filament gets no sudden accession of heat

Glass curved Crack, run Curve. - running slowly up to 30 candles in 2 minutes up to 100. ~~Lets~~ 2 minutes is to allow heat to equalize once Carbon consolidated it Conducts heat so well it won't crack or sudden accession heat.

also send for NO 1 Dynamo or use a 2½ dynamo revolve lamps up by varying fields more fine Rec box —

ascertain the Expansion of filament by working on pump + sighting through glass or shadow.

Have Marshall ascertain what is difference — Vac of lamp worked up to 25 candles only then sealed + then worked up to brighten clamps, use McLeod gauge —

Have Le Grand photo
the spark with Carbon
+ Battery with chief
metals —

Amplifier phone
fine bars .005
2 2 inch apertures
foot long glass
Rubber end for Ear

Make some favorable metal
+ get good one price
¼ inch square —
also with powdered charcoal
Selenium —

also with Alum, also
with Sulphate Copper
also with ~~Nitric~~ acetate Copper
also Cyanide potassium
also in asphalt, to 700
also in Sugar to 500,
dissolve above off by
hot Solution -
~~Also, Sulphuric Ether~~
also, Nitric,
~~also~~
Sagrelly, Rum 12 Lamp
get vac + peg right up to
100 in 10 min - put in peg
hold 3 seconds each
time, then wait + go to
next peg + hold 3 sec

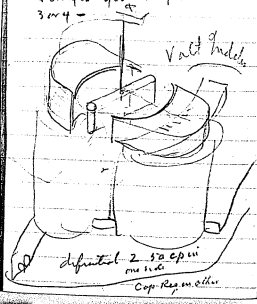
no current on between times
after this put at yellow
4 burn 20 mins seal off –

Another Curve, get vac
run up as far as safe
in 4 seconds from very
low current, get clean tube
do this until clamps clean
hold then at 80 5 mins,
seal off –

Run Curve get vac put peg
in & out 50 times 1 sec each
holding of tube clear go to next
4 so on until clamps clean
then let burn 5 mins at 80
Seal off cold –

ask Sax what become of that Cuna he run 9 hours at yellow —

Hans Martin put ¼ gmi in small glass tube sealed & bring to 900 — melted make 3 mg —



definitely 2 50 cp.m
mu inch
Cop Reg m other

also cost this to be mean bus.
+ 0.5 Cop. with
Cop Rec + Mer
W.M. and Swyle.

H
I
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

Meter

Have Dog Rags clamped
by Carbon deposit,
then platin Parasulfo
& dont exceed 130
Volts in working off
Reverse Current
burn low for 1/2
hour —

Lamp block in Aluminum
mould Recess take
fit — Have terminals
put in H C gas &
deposit by Current
Have Platin dep with
Viscid sol no 1 —
~~etc~~ let liquid cool slow

Have Marshall select
12 carbons on inside
parts that are longest
+ 12 shortest,
Run Reg for life
test,

Have Lawson make
a Run with cobalt
Cross completely filled
with Cannel coal,
get Curve,

Have tube sealed in
Vac in which are 1/2
dozen fibres + put them
in sand bath + bring
to 600 deg for 2
hours —
dissociation easier at low pressures

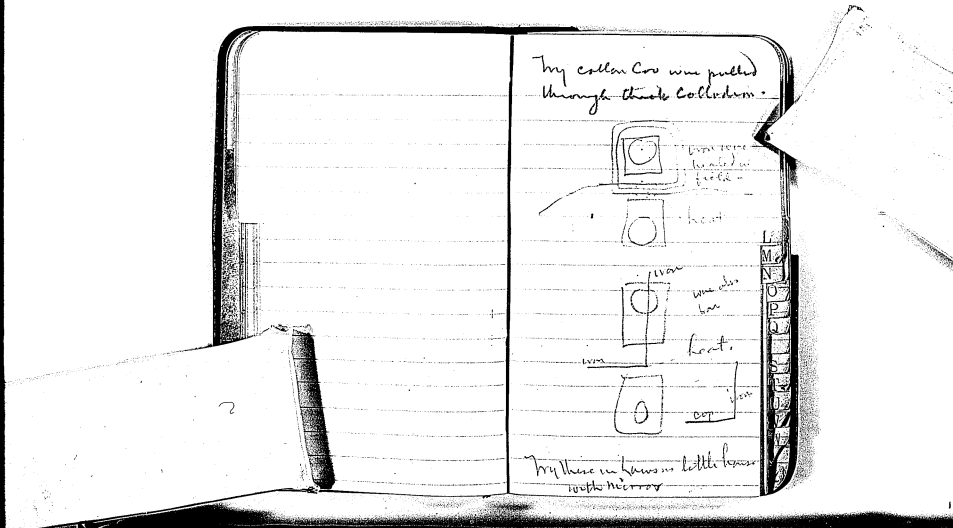
Have lamp made
with bulb blown
now insert part,

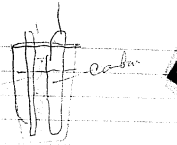
Have pains bring up
a filament which
immersed in strong
acetic have Mg al
also fused chl Chlorides Mg al-

Have Gnoull see Coles
who can get a quotation
through phelps D T Co
on the sheet iron used in
tin plates

Continue Experiments on
Coating wire with
boiled Linseed Oil &
nearly hard so it will
dissolve in Bisulphide
Silo. then put on wire &
bake.

Also Gilsonite added in by
Chlorine & Tannic a
on wire & enamel
Soaked in asphalt with
Linseed oil &

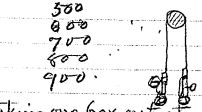

Try collar Cos were pulled
through ~~thick~~ Collodion.
Try these in hands in little boxes
with mirror



Antiphlogistic Pot, for
Lithenage =
Martin to Cover
15 10s With present No 6
15 thicker
15 still thicker

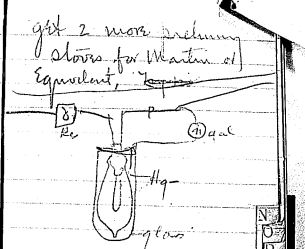
Caramel 1
15 10 very thick

have Martin put 10 6ox-es
containing forms with Carbons
accurately measured as to
length,
Run to 200 hold for 1 hour
" 300 " "
" 400 " " "
500
600 " "
700
800
900.



taking one 6ox out at
each stop - hanging by
clamp weights + measuring
also with Micrometer &
measuring dia.

get 2 more pressure
stoves for Martin of
Equivalent, ~~[illegible]~~



see at what Cp get
Current through glass
on lamp worked high
& exhausted well –

2

Have Martin dip specimen
in acetate Potash, (the only
organic acid salt that would
stand dried) before
cleaning.
Put in glass tube
long slanted Bamboo
fils along with piece
clean Sodium - seal
quick & gradually
heat on sand bath
higher possible -

Martin to prolongue 15 hours in form filled with Chloride of Aluminum which gives off Chlorine replaced. Prof. the Cl will combine with H & thus prevent formation of Hydrocarbons

Martin dip in Chloride
Magnesium — Alumina
Calcium — Carb soda
Acetate Soda —
Acid Pot sulphate —
Chlorate Potash.

Make surface of filament into Nitro Cellulose then reduce by $CaHO$ then denitrify to get surface

Have Pomedrosalin
Acetate Alumina Lime
Etc in Glycerine by
bring full up to incan

Have been put 3 in form
6 forms packed in Crucible
filled with Chl. Alumina
& slowly bring up to
red heat — Curve

See if acetates Chlorides
Iodides Tartrates of
Mag Al or Calcium
Fuse & melt.

Work up an industry in
Moulded & Cast Boric
Acid This is very easily
fusible is beautifully
transparent and if properly
lacquered or varnished would
keep its lustre - see if anything
contained that would increase fusibility
& make it with less heat
See if Manilla - Russia & Rum
Cotton can be given an oily
shine by use of varnishes
mixed or unmixed with powdered
talc, Iodide Cadmium & zinc white
by a black of asphalt & linseed
in Benzole, if asphalt not black
may try lampblack or
Anilin black mixed

Dept 24/87

Film coating for phenolic cylinders
Paraffine Base — shellac in alcohol
Syrupy linseed oil — do thinned with Benzol
do Turpentine — do Rhigolene shellac in Benzol
do thin do alcohol — Collodion cotton —
Collodion flexible — Collodion diluted with
Ether — Copal in Turpentine — do Benzol — Rubber —
Benzol — do Gasolene — do Rhigolene —
Rubber Pitch dissolved in benzol —
Gutta percha — do Chloroform — do Bisulphide —
do gasolene — do Rhigolene —
Gum Bulletin in every solvent — Gelatine thin
Ingredients be best thing

Soap Base — gelatine thin — Resin —
vaseline — cellulose — gelatine —
Blood & Egg albumen — Irgumenelle —
gelatine thin

Brass — Spermaceti — White Wax
Stearine Stearic acid — Beeswax — Tallow — Lard
Camphor Hopthalene — Oxalic acid — Benzoic
acid. Cocoa butter German wax lump —
Japan Wax — Carnauba Wax — Bayberry wax

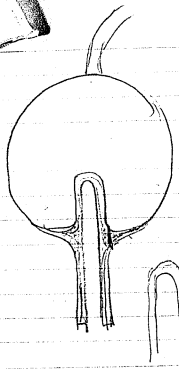
for cylinder Silk solution — Ox Zinc
Crowbars as you can roll down
Sheets —
Seal solvent for Silk
Dry some alcohol over the alone in
something not so valuable —

Absorbed solid ammonia by Chloride of Manganese O_3
dilute manganous per sulphate water –

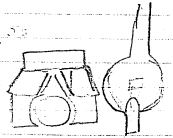
Preserving powd

Resume –

Trey magnesium & aluminum for repetitions –
also hydrous were also 8/100 solid bantoo –
of Cass fibre filament contents ? ? very light
elastic & flexible –

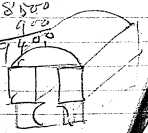


8500



8500
9000

14000



18500

1650 ft cbi.

100
44
10000
44
40000
40000
00000

125
125
625
250
125
156 25

436 | 440 000 | 1009
436 000
4

436
1000
436000

15625
44
62500
62500
687
436
2518
2181
3350

436 | 130 30
3000
130
16900
4
676 00
676 0
676 0
74 36
436 | 74 36
436
3136
3052
84

1650

.0.
2

29
2
5.9.

1650
20
3300

.0 | 33000 | 1605
200
130
120
100 | 1 Volt

20 321 00

Ruice Rec.

436 -

5.5 | 200 | 3.06
16 5
3 50

50.

55
9
165

55
38.
3 80
165
19 8.

36
5
180
36.

29
65
143

29
60.
174

174
18.65

18
65
90

108
1170

new 20 per hp

.036 - 6 inch long

436 ohm 127 volt

7 60 bolt
30. surface
56 contact.
3.4 long

29
60
174

288
34
1152
864
9791

28
34
30
102

56
34
224
168
1904

29
63
87
174
182 7.18 surface
28.18 con

6x10 60 contact
32 surface

29
63
145
174
1865 18
55
90
18 90
60
1080 199

32
55
160
160
176

57 [illegible]
60 x 3